COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT PLAN
(UPDATE)

WEST LAKE LANDFILL SUPERFUND SITE

Bridgeton, Missouri

October 2010

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
REGION 7

THE U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY (EPA) SUPERFUND COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT PROGRAM IS COMMITTED TO PROMOTING COMMUNICATION BETWEEN CITIZENS AND THE AGENCY.

ACTIVE PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT IS CRUCIAL TO THE SUCCESS OF ANY PUBLIC PROJECT.

EPA'S COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT ACTIVITIES AT THE WEST LAKE LANDFILL SUPERFUND SITE ARE DESIGNED TO:

- INFORM THE PUBLIC OF THE NATURE OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES ASSOCIATED WITH THE SITE,
- INVOLVE THE PUBLIC IN THE DECISION-MAKING PROCESS THAT WILL AFFECT THEM,
- INVOLVE THE PUBLIC IN THE RESPONSES UNDER CONSIDERATIN TO REMEDY THESE ISSUES, AND
- INFORM THE PUBLIC OF THE PROGRESS BEING MADE TO IMPLEMENT THE REMEDY.

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intermediate cover in the landfill operations. The barium sulfate residues were some of the uranium ore processing residues and were initially stored at the St. Louis Airport Site (SLAPS). The quarry pits were used for permitted solid waste landfill operations beginning in 1979.

2.2 Site Description

The Site is divided into two operable units (OUs), each with identifying areas. OU-1 consists of the radiological areas (Areas 1 and 2) and OU-2 consists of the other landfilled areas which did not receive any of the radiologically-contaminated soil:

• Radiological Area 1 – This area was part of the landfill operations conducted prior to State regulation. The Missouri Department of Natural Resources (MDNR) was formed in 1974. Approximately 10 acres are impacted by radionuclides at depths ranging up to 15 feet. The radionuclides are in soil material that is intermixed with the overall landfill matrix consisting of municipal refuse. The total volume of radiologically-impacted materials is estimated at 24,400 cubic yards.

• Radiological Area 2 – This area was also part of the unregulated landfill operations conducted prior to 1974. Approximately 30 acres are impacted by radionuclides at depths generally ranging to 12 feet, with some localized occurrences that are deeper. The radionuclides are in soil material that is intermixed with the overall landfill matrix consisting mostly of construction and demolition debris. The total volume of radiologically-impacted materials is estimated at 118,000 cubic yards.

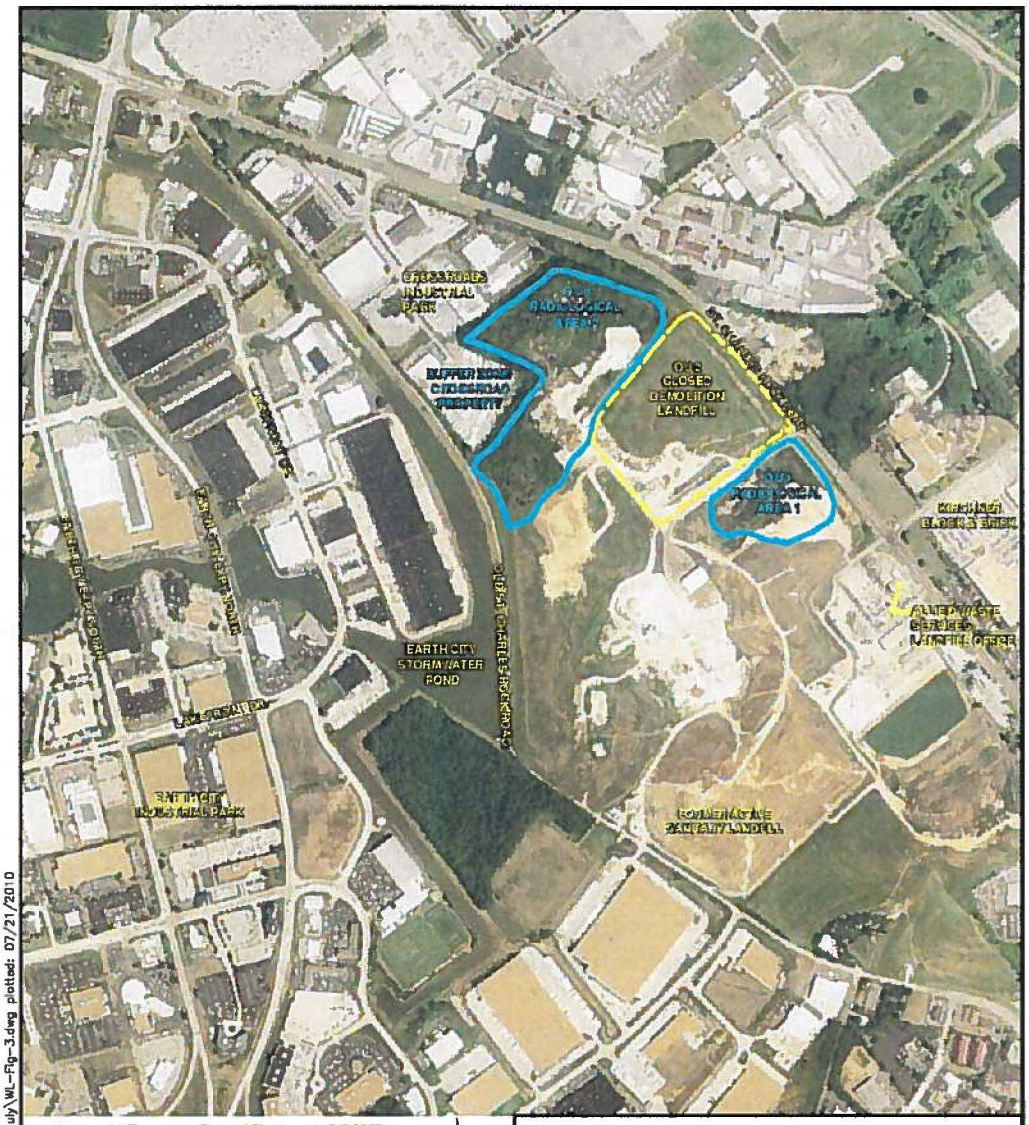
• Buffer Zone/Crossroad Property – This property, also known as the Ford Property, lies west of Radiological Area 2 and became surficially-contaminated when erosion of soil from the landfill berm resulted in the transport of radiologically-contaminated soils from Area 2 onto the adjacent property.

• Closed Demolition Landfill – This area is located on the southeast side of Radiological Area 2. This landfill received demolition debris. It received none of the radiologically-contaminated soil. It operated under a permit with the State and was closed in 1995.

• Inactive Sanitary Landfill – This landfill is located south of Radiological Area 2 and was part of the unregulated landfill operations conducted prior to 1974. The landfill contains sanitary wastes and a variety of other solid wastes and demolition debris. It received none of the radiologically-contaminated soil.

• Former Active Sanitary Landfill – This municipal solid waste landfill, known as the Bridgeton Landfill, is located on the south and east portions of the Site. The landfill is subject to a State permit, which was issued in 1974. This landfill received none of the radiologically-contaminated soil. Landfill operations ceased in 2005 and closure and post-closure activities are currently in progress.

(See map of landfill areas and adjacent land uses on next page)



Source: MyTopo.com Date of Photograph 8/9/2007

0 1000

SCALE IN FEET

Figure 3

Site and Surrounding Land Uses

West Lake Landfill OU-1 Supplemental Feasibility Study

EMSI Engineering Management Support, Inc.

N:\clients\EMSI\westlake\2010\July\WL-Fig-3.dwg plotted: 07/21/2010

2.3 Site Inspections and Cleanup Activities

Field studies show that the radionuclides present in Radiological Areas 1 and 2 are members of the naturally-occurring uranium-238 (U-238) and uranium-235 (U-235) series. The radionuclides derive from ore processing residues with an elevated ratio of thorium-230 (Th-230). The high relative concentration of thorium resulted from ore processing designed to separate out uranium and radium, thus "depleting" the ores of uranium and radium, or "enriching" the residues in thorium. Over time, the radionuclides will return to their natural proportions (establish secular equilibrium).

The results of chemical sampling and analysis of the waste materials and the groundwater in the unregulated portions of the landfill (Radiological Areas 1 and 2 and Inactive Sanitary Landfill) are consistent with the disposal of sanitary wastes or municipal refuse and show no evidence of significant industrial hazardous waste disposal.

Based on groundwater monitoring data, several radionuclides and chemical contaminants are present in the shallow groundwater beneath the site, including uranium, petroleum hydrocarbons, and several volatile organic compounds (VOCs). The contaminants generally occur at low concentrations and detections are sporadic. The data do not indicate the presence of contaminant plumes or contiguous areas of groundwater contamination associated with the landfill areas. Groundwater transport of contaminants to off-site areas does not appear to be a significant migration pathway under current conditions. Data summaries and detailed evaluations are in the Remedial Investigation reports for OU-1 and OU-2, which are included in the Administrative Record file.

The following site characterization activities have been performed by the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission: overland gamma surveys; 61 surface soil samples collected; extensive boring program (including 75 holes & 19 detailed gamma logs); a thorough groundwater sampling investigation; an extensive air investigation (including gaseous and particulate); and vegetation sampling.

Reports and studies (with reference information) on the characterization process are listed below:

- Overland Gamma Survey Report (McLaren/Hart – 1996)
- Site Reconnaissance Report (McLaren/Hart – 1996)
- Radon Gas, Landfill Gas and Fugitive Dust Report (McLaren/Hart – 1996)
- Rainwater Runoff, Erosional Sediment, Surface Water, and Leachate Sampling Data Report (McLaren/Hart – 1996)
- Soil and Groundwater Sampling Data Summary Report (McLaren/Hart – 1996)
- Groundwater Conditions Report (McLaren/Hart – 1996)

- Soil Boring/Surface Soil Investigation Report (McLaren/Hart – 1996)

- Site Characterization Summary Report (EMSI – 1997)

- Hydrogeological Characterization Report (Golder Associates – 1997)

- Environmental Investigation and Health Impacts Assessment, Bridgeton Landfill (Golder Associates – 1993)

- Radiological Survey (Golder Associates – 1996)

EPA has served as the lead agency for the Site. After listing the site on the National Priorities List in 1990, EPA completed a preliminary study and determined that no immediate threats were present and therefore, no immediate actions were necessary at the Site, while studies and investigations were underway. Subsequently, EPA entered into a consent agreement with the responsible parties, in which the parties agreed to conduct the field studies and engineering evaluations designed to identify the best strategies for cleanup. Remedial investigation and feasibility study work was completed in 2006 and a proposed plan for both OUs was published in June 2006. The selected remedy called for the installation of an engineered landfill cover and the implementation of a long-term monitoring program. The Record of Decision (ROD) for OU-1 (radiological areas) was signed in May 2008. The ROD for OU-2 (all other landfill areas that do not contain radiological waste) was signed in July 2008. Under this action, these landfill units will be closed and monitored in accordance with the State of Missouri solid waste regulations.

(Please see Section 3.2 – History of Community Involvement – for information on public engagement, interaction, and meetings conducted in support of this Site)

Section 3.0
Community Background

3.1 Community Profile

Bridgeton is one of the oldest communities in the state of Missouri. The original 15 blocks were platted in 1794, shortly after our nation was founded. They also hold the oldest continuous state charter, which was granted in 1843.

The city's modern history began much later. In 1950, Bridgeton has a population of 276, less than it's population in 1794. In 1950, under its governing body, a Board of Trustees, Bridgeton exercised a special provision in the state's Legislative Charter and unilaterally extended Bridgeton's boundaries through annexations. A series of annexations through the 1950s expanded the city's boundaries from 196 acres to an estimated 17 square miles. In 1966, the City of Bridgeton last revised its Charter and established the current form and operation of Municipal government. During the 2000 Census, the area of Bridgeton was estimated to be 15.2 square miles, with a population of 15,550.

Bridgeton was one of the first communities in St. Louis County to hire a professional planner and develop a comprehensive plan for the city. In 1992, Bridgeton started a complete review of its Comprehensive Plan utilizing broad-based citizen involvement through workshops, committees, and a community opinion questionnaire.

Through the years, Bridgeton's population and economy blossomed. As new subdivisions were developed and new businesses opened and thrived, Municipal services continued to be added, improved upon, and expanded. Parks and community programs were developed to serve all of the City's residents and visitors.

The City of Bridgeton is located in St. Louis County and has a population of 15,050. The elevation is 580 feet, it has a land area of 14.6 square miles, and a population density of 1,033 people per square mile. Demographics are depicted below:

Males..... 7,274 (48.3%)
Females..... 7,776 (51.7%)
Median Resident Age.....40.2
Missouri Median Age.....36.1

Estimated Median Household Income (2008).....$56,124 (Bridgeton)
State of Missouri.....$46,867

Population 25 years and > (Bridgeton)
High school or >.....86.8%
Bachelor's degree or >.....26.2%
Graduate or Professional degree..... 7.1%
Unemployed..... 4.8%
Mean travel time to work.....21.5 minutes

Population 15 years and > (Bridgeton)
Never married.....24.7%
Now married.....54.7%
Separated.....1.7%
Widowed.....7.6%
Divorced.....11.4%

565 residents are from other continents..... (1.4% Asia, 1.2% Europe, 1% Latin America)
Bridgeton.....3.6%
State of Missouri.....2.7%

Ancestries include: German (31.1%, Irish (19.0%), English (9.8%), Italian (6.1%), United States (5.4%), French (4.9%).

Public Schools in Bridgeton:

Bridgeway Elementary School
11635 Oakbury Ct.
Bridgeton, Missouri 63044
(Pre-Kindergarten – Grade 5)

Carrollton Elementary School
3936 Celburne Lane
Bridgeton, Missouri 63044
(Kindergarten – Grade 5)

Carrollton Oaks Elementary School
4385 Holmford Drive
Bridgeton, Missouri 63044
(Kindergarten – Grade 5)

Private Schools in Bridgeton:

Kingdom Children, Inc.
3533 North Lindberg Blvd.
Bridgeton, Missouri 63044
(Pre-Kindergarten – Kindergarten)

St. Lawrence The Martyr School
4329 Dupage Drive
Bridgeton, Missouri 63044
(Pre-Kindergarten – Grade 8)

Trinity Luthern School
3765 McKelvey
Bridgeton, Missouri 63044
(Grade 2 – 8)

The City of Bridgeton is served by the Pattonville School District which houses a number of middle and high schools, providing accessibility to the Bridgeton community.

3.2 History of Community Involvement

The West Lake Landfill was placed on the National Priorities List (NPL) on August 30, 1990. After listing on the NPL, the EPA completed a preliminary study and determined that no immediate actions were necessary at the West Lake Landfill site while site studies were underway. Subsequently, the EPA entered into a consent agreement with the responsible parties in which the parties agreed to perform field studies and engineering evaluations designed to identify the best strategies for cleanup.

Remedial investigation and feasibility study (RI/FS) work was completed in 2006, which prompted EPA to author and issue a Proposed Plan for the containment remedy at this site on June 12, 2006. Public participation activities for the remedy selection process were carried out consistent with the National Contingency Plan (NCP) section 300.430(f)(3). The Proposed Plan and the Administrative Record (AR) file—which contains the RI/FS and other supporting documents—were made available to the public in June 2006. The AR file was placed at the Bridgeton Trails Branch of the public library, which is located near the Site. The AR file was also made available at EPA's Regional Office in Kansas City, Kansas. The public notice on the Proposed Plan and public meeting was published in the Bridgeton/Hazelwood Journal of the St. Louis Post-Dispatch. This notice, a Fact Sheet, and a Press Release were created and sent accordingly to community members, elected officials (city, state, and federal), media outlets, churches, academic facilities, and special interest groups announcing the release of the Proposed Plan and the beginning of the 30-day public comment period. The Fact Sheet identified historical information on the site, including the background and EPA's preferred remedy. The preferred remedy includes installing a scientifically-engineered cover, gas control, run-off control, long-term

groundwater monitoring, and post-closure inspection and maintenance consistent with the relevant and appropriate requirements found in the Missouri Solid Waste Rules for sanitary landfills. For the radiologically-contaminated landfill areas (Areas 1 and 2), the cover will incorporate a rock/concrete rubble layer to minimize the potential for bio-intrusion and erosion, while increasing the longevity of the cover. The requirements also provide for routine inspection, maintenance, monitoring, and corrective action.

The public comment period was opened on June 14, 2006. The first public meeting was held on June 22, 2006, at the Bridgeton Community Center. At the meeting, EPA provided an overview of the Site, described the preferred alternatives for both OU-1 and OU-2, and explained the remedy selection process. Following the presentation, oral comments from the public were received and recorded for use in the Record of Decision Responsiveness Summary.

In response to a request from the city of Bridgeton, the public comment period was extended to August 14, 2006, and later extended again to October 14, 2006. Following public notice, a second public meeting was held at City Hall on September 14, 2006. All of the community concerns expressed at the first meeting were related to the proposed remedy for OU-1. Therefore, the presentation at the second meeting was more narrowly focused to address concerns with the proposed remedy for OU-1 that were identified at the first meeting. Following the presentation, oral comments from the public were received and recorded for use in the Record of Decision Responsiveness Summary.

In response to additional requests, EPA further extended the public comment period to December 29, 2006. In total, the public comment period was held open for more than six months.

Responding to ongoing community interest, EPA reopened the public comment period and held a third public meeting on March 27, 2008. Following the presentation, oral comments from the public were received and recorded for use in the Record of Decision Responsiveness Summary. This third public comment period was closed on April 9, 2008.

The Record of Decision was signed by EPA's Regional Administrator John Askew on May 29, 2008.

Written transcripts were made of all three public meetings and are contained in the AR file. Responses to comments received at the meeting and to written comments received during the comment period are provided in the Responsiveness Summary, which is Part III of the ROD.

3.3 Analysis of Key Community Issues and Concerns

EPA conducted community interviews in and around Bridgeton, Missouri prior to the year 2000. Since this Community Involvement Plan is an "Update" only, the focus of community issues and concerns will be centered around the timing of EPA's most recent actions (2006 to present). The primary issues and concerns addressed during this period have come from selected individuals and selected environmental groups who disagree with EPA's remedy selection, as defined in the May 2008 Record of Decision. The remedy selected by EPA includes:

+ The installation of a scientifically-engineered landfill cover;
+ Consolidation of radiologically-contaminated surface soil to the containment area;
+ Application of groundwater monitoring and protection standards;
+ Surface water runoff control;
+ Gas monitoring and control;
+ Institutional controls; and
+ Long-term surveillance and maintenance of the remedy.

Based on telephone conversations, e-mails, and letters from various elected officials (written on behalf of their constituents), the remedy preferred by the selected individuals and selected environmental groups includes excavating (digging) up the contaminated soil and transporting it to a certified landfill which accepts radioactive waste. There are two such landfills in the country which accept radioactive waste. This preferred remedy also requires regrading and placement of a Subtitle D cover over the landfill.

In response to a letter from the Great Rivers Environmental Law Center, the region sought additional review from EPA experts in Headquarters (Washington, D.C.). After extensive review, comment, and scoping, EPA Headquarters asked the Region to consider the following recommendations to ensure that all the remedies defined in the Proposed Plan had been thoroughly vetted. The recommendations included the following:

1) Preparation of a Supplemental Feasibility Study, which addresses all facets of the technical, legal, and financial requirements necessary to perform the remedy preferred by selected individuals and selected groups, which is excavation and transport of contaminated materials to a landfill which accepts radioactive waste; and

2) Creation of an on-site engineered disposal cell to hold radioactive waste in place. This response provides for the radioactive waste to be excavated and placed in a containment cell at the same location, therefore, no transport issues would be incurred.

In January 2010, EPA agreed to allow the potentially-responsible parties to prepare the Supplemental Feasibility Study (SFS) under an Administrative Order on Consent. This Order was the same one used for the preparation of the Redial Investigation/Feasibility and the Remedial Design. The SFS Work Plan was approved in a letter dated May 21, 2010 and released to the public in June 2010. As of September 22, 2010, the draft SFS has been approved by the Region, and is awaiting comments and concurrence by EPA Headquarters.

The creation of an on-site containment cell will not be addressed until the final SFS has been approved and released to the public.

3.4 Response to Community Concerns

EPA Region 7 has had ongoing dialogues with community members, elected officials, and the media during all phases of the West Lake Landfill Superfund Site responses. The agency held numerous public forums for the purpose of soliciting comments from the public during the Proposed Plan phase, and has continued to keep avenues of communication open. EPA believes through words and actions that an informed community has the best opportunity to make sound decisions about its future.

Due to the diverse population and stated preferences for receiving information, EPA has made Site information available in a number of venues including:

+ EPA website;
+ EPA mailings;
+ Local newspapers;
+ Community visits;
+ Telephone;
+ Meetings;
+ Faxes; and
+ Local libraries.

Section 4.0
EPA's Community Involvement Program

4.1 Goals

EPA's community involvement program is designed to keep the public informed of site progress, establish appropriate communication venues, and provide opportunities for public input during site activities. A primary goal is to involve the community in site cleanup decisions as required by the Superfund law.

4.2 Objectives

EPA will strive to achieve the following objectives through the implementation of the community involvement program.

1. Share site information with the community on a timely basis and in non-technical language.
2. Encourage and publicize opportunities for community input regarding site activities and proposed cleanup plans.
3. Notify local officials, residents, and businesses in the site area before field work or other site actions take place.
4. Maintain site information in the community and make it accessible to all interested residents and other stakeholders.
5. Increase the level of awareness and understanding of the Superfund process and specific activities involved in the process.

4.3 Key Messages

EPA will use the following key messages for community involvement activities related to the West Lake Landfill Superfund Site:

1. EPA is addressing the site using the Superfund process and will comply with Superfund requirements and EPA technical criteria.
2. Based on the results of each remedial investigation and feasibility study for the site, EPA will select a remedy that provides the best balance of environmental and human health protection, while serving community interests.
3. Throughout site activities, EPA will share information about the site and include community stakeholders in cleanup decisions.

4.4 Target Audience

The community involvement program will focus on the following audiences:

- Residents and businesses located within the site boundary and other affected persons.
- Elected and administrative officials of local, state and federal agencies serving the site community.
- Area news media.
- Developers, real estate agencies, churches, and other interested entities.

4.5 Community Involvement Activities

Activities outlined in this plan are designed to fulfill public involvement requirements under Superfund, address community concerns regarding the site, and provide a variety of opportunities for interested individuals and groups to participate in the cleanup process. Throughout the remedial process, EPA has shared information in a variety of venues, including but not limited to: Fact Sheets, Press Releases, Weblinks, Formal and Informal Meetings, Correspondence, Phone Calls, and One-On-One Discussions.

Due to the sensitivity of responding to a site where radioactive wastes are involved, other cities which are in close proximity of the site have also weighed in through comments and correspondence.

One of the vehicles available for community involvement at Superfund sites is a Community Advisory Group (CAG). The CAG provides a forum for community members to present and discuss their needs and concerns related to the Superfund decision-making process. The opportunity to form a CAG was addressed throughout EPA's Fact Sheets and Public Meetings.

EPA also offers a Technical Assistance Grant (TAG), which provides up to $50,000 over a three-year period. The TAG is a vehicle which can be used by qualified citizens or citizen groups to hire independent advisors. The advisors can help citizens interpret technical documents and data, understand site hazards, and become more knowledgeable about the different technologies EPA uses to clean up sites.

EPA also offers the Technical Assistance Services for Communities (TASC) Program which provides educational and technical assistance to communities affected by hazardous waste sites. The TASC Program offers assistance through independent technical experts.

The contact for creating a CAG, applying for a TAG, or learning more about a TASC is Debbie Kring, Community Involvement Coordinator, who can be reached at (913) 551-7725 or by e-mail at kring.debbie@epa.gov.

EPA will continue to communicate with and coordinate with the public as site milestones are achieved.

4.5.1 EPA, MDNR and ATSDR Points of Contact

Dan Gravatt
Project Manager
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
901 North 5th Street
Kansas City, KS 66101
Tel: 913-551-7324
gravatt.dan@epa.gov

Shawn Muenks
Project Manager
MO Depart. of Natural Resources
P. O. Box 176
Jefferson City, MO 65102
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shawn.muenks@dnr.mo.gov

Debbie Kring
Community Involvement Coordinator
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
901 North 5th Street
Kansas City, KS 66101
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kring.debbie@epa.gov

Ramona Huckstep
Community Involvement Cdr.
MO Depart. of Natural Resources
P. O. Box 176
Jefferson City, MO 65102
Tel: 573-522-1540
ramona.huckstep@dnr.mo.gov

Audrey Asher
Regional Attorney
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
901 North 5th Street
Kansas City, KS 66101
Tel: 913-551-7255
asher.audrey@epa.gov

Denise Jordan-Izaguirre
Regional Representative
Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry
500 State Avenue, Suite 182
Kansas City, KS 66101
Tel: 913-551-1310
jordan.izaguirre.denise@epa.gov

4.5.2 Site Administrative Record File

EPA has established the following locations which house the administrative record file for the site:

- The Bridgeton Trails Branch of the St. Louis County Library
  3455 McKelvey Road
  Bridgeton, Missouri

- EPA's Records Center
  901 North 5th Street
  Kansas City, Kansas

The administrative record file includes site work plans, sampling results, technical reports, fact sheets, and other site updates. It also includes the Community Involvement Plan and general information about the Superfund program. The administrative record file includes all documents and data used and produced during the site investigation phase to develop cleanup alternatives for the site.

4.5.3 Site Mailing List

EPA developed and consistently maintains a mailing list for this site. The list includes municipal and county officials representing the site community, community residents and property owners, and the local news media contacts. EPA updates this list before each mailing.

4.5.4 Fact Sheets or Site Updates

EPA will provide fact sheets or site updates at key stages of the site cleanup process to summarize findings or other important information. EPA will make every effort to use clear nontechnical language in our documents. All written materials will include site contact names and phone numbers, repository locations, and opportunities for community involvement.

4.5.5 Public Notices/Press Releases

EPA will issue notices and/or press releases to the local news media to announce key milestones and/or to notify the community of important events, such as public meetings. EPA will place a public notice in the form of a paid display ad in the most widely read local newspaper serving the site area when significant events occur.

4.5.6 Public Meetings or Availability Sessions

Public meetings or availability sessions will be held to explain major site developments. These meetings/sessions will be held in a facility that is conveniently located for the site community.

4.5.7 Public Comment Period(s)

Under the Superfund law, EPA is required to hold a public comment period for a minimum of 30 days after the Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study have been completed and a Proposed Plan is being considered.

The West Lake Landfill Superfund Site public comment period for the Proposed Plan was held open for more than six months to accommodate citizen comments and concerns.

Comments made in response to the site's Proposed Plan are included in the Responsiveness Summary, which is a part of EPA's Record of Decision.

Each of these documents is included in the Administrative Record.

4.5.8 Other Sources of Information

Information about the Superfund program in EPA Region 7 is available online at: http://www.epa.gov/region07/cleanup/index/htm. In addition, EPA Headquarters' Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response (OSWER) maintains a website with general information about Superfund and related programs at: http://www.epa.gov/superfund/index.htm. Site-specific questions should be directed to EPA's Community Involvement Coordinator Debbie Kring at (913) 551-7725 or by e-mail at kring.debbie@epa.gov.

4.6 Evaluation of Community Involvement Program

EPA will monitor community needs and input regarding the usefulness of the communication activities undertaken in this program. The agency will continue to solicit comments from community members about their preferred communication vehicles.

4.7 Implementation Schedule

Community involvement activities for the site have followed the Superfund requirements, with supplemental activities at appropriate milestones to address community requests for information and involvement. The Table in Section 4.8 presents the suggested timing for community involvement activities.

4.8 Time Frame for Community Involvement Activities

Technical Milestone	Community Involvement Activities
Start of remedial investigation And feasibility study process	• Establish and maintain an information repository and administrative record file. • Designate EPA contact persons. • Develop a community mailing list. • Prepare fact sheet on site history. • Hold meeting/availability session, as appropriate. • Contact local media representatives and issue notices of EPA meetings/actions, as appropriate. • Offer presentations on site activities to community residents and interested groups.
During remedial investigation and feasibility study process	• Maintain telephone contact with officials and groups involved in the process; respond to inquiries. • Issue news releases and site updates as needed to keep the media and public informed of progress. • Hold meetings or availability sessions, as needed, to address questions about site activities.
Completion of remedial investigation and risk assessment	• Distribute a fact sheet summarizing remedial investigation findings and risk assessment results. • Update the administrative record file with the remedial investigation and risk assessment reports and other relevant information. • Hold meetings or availability session, as needed.
Completion of feasibility study	• Publish a notice of availability of the remedial investigation and feasibility study reports, the summary of cleanup alternatives, and the proposed plan in the local newspaper. • Announce via newspaper and fact sheet the 30-day public comment period and proposed alternatives. • Hold a meeting to present remedy alternatives and take public comment on the proposed plan. • Prepare a transcript of the public meeting. • Update the administrative record file with reports and proposed plan documents.

Technical Milestone	Community Involvement Activities
Record of Decision	• Prepare a responsiveness summary. • Publish a notice announcing EPA's selection of the cleanup remedy and signing of the Record of Decision. • Update the administrative record file used in the Cleanup decision, the Record of Decision and responsiveness summary. • Distribute a news release or site update. • Hold additional meetings or briefings, as needed.
Remedial Design and Action (Cleanup)	• Revise community involvement plan, as needed. • Distribute a news release and/or site update. • Hold meetings/availability sessions to discuss site cleanup plans and activities. • Distribute fact sheets and update website, as appropriate, explaining site cleanup details. • Issue news release(s) on site cleanup milestones.

Appendix A
Key Contacts

A. Federal Elected Officials

The Honorable Christopher Bond
U.S. Senate

Washington, D.C. Office
274 Russell Senate Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20510
Tel: 202-224-5721

St. Louis Office
7700 Bonhomme, #615
St. Louis, MO 63105
Tel: 314-725-4484

The Honorable Claire McCaskill
U.S. Senate

Washington, D.C. Office
493 Russell Senate Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20510
Tel: 202-224-6154

St. Louis Office
5850 A Delmar Blvd.
St. Louis, MO 63112
Tel: 314-367-1364

The Honorable Russ Carnahan
U.S. House of Representatives

Washington, D.C. Office
1710 Longworth Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20515
Tel: 202-225-2671

St. Louis Office
8764 Manchester Rd., Suite 203
St. Louis, MO 63144
Tel: 314-962-1523

B. State Elected Officials

The Honorable Jay Nixon
Governor, Office of the Governor
P. O. Box 720
Jefferson City, MO 65102
Tel: 573-751-3222

The Honorable Jane Cunningham
Missouri State Senate, District 7
State Capitol Building, Rm. 225
Jefferson City, MO 65101
Tel: 573-751-5365

The Honorable Margo McNeil
Missouri House of Representatives
District 78
201 West Capitol Avenue
Rm. 116 – A-1
Jefferson City, MO 65101
Tel: 573-751-5365

C. Local Officials

Conrad Bowers
Mayor
City of Bridgeton
11955 Natural Bridge Road
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